NEW NORTH AMERICAN TACHINIDAE¹ (Diptera)

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The new forms characterized below represent noteworthy additions to the tachinid fauna of the western United States and Mexico. I am indebted to the various collectors listed below for the privilege of studying collections of the California Insect Survey and some material from other sources as specified under the descriptions.

Isidotus Reinhard, new genus

Allied to *Eutrixa*, but larger in build, with normal-sized calypters.

Head wider than high, faciooral profile arcuate, subequal length of frontal, which is prominent at antennae; occiput swollen below middle; clypeus strongly impressed at sides with a sharp median carina becoming wider and rounded below; epistoma gently receding and strongly widened downward from the narrowed vibrissal angles; vibrissae not differentiated; vibrissal axis fully three-fourths antennal, which is a trifle below eye middle; antenna short, first segment prominent but not elongate, second and third subequal in length; arista bare; parafacial sparsely inconspicuously setose on upper half; palpus bowed upward from middle and rather strongly swollen in female; haustellum subequal palpal length; male front greatly constricted before ocelli but broad in female from vertex to antennae and approximating onethird head width; frontal bristles stopping at antennal base; proclinate ocellars weak; inner verticals short and barely differentiated; eye bare, reaching level of vibrissal angles. Thoracic chaetotaxy: acrostichal 2, 3; dorsocentral 3, 3; intraalar 2 or 3 (anterior one sometimes absent); supraalar 3; presutural 1 (outer); humeral 3; notopleural 2; sternopleural normally 2 (sometimes 2, 1) pteropleural 1 (smaller than hindmost scutellar); scutellum with 4 lateral pairs of uniform length besides 1 decussate pair of equal size and 1 weaker discal pair; prosternum and propleuron bare; postnotal slope setose. Legs long and moderately slender, weakly bristled. Wing elongate extending well beyond apex of abdomen; first posterior cell open a trifle before extreme wing tip; cubitulus broadly rounded, without fold or appendage: third vein with four or five small hairs near base; hind lobe of calypter but little longer than wide, front lobe not reaching middle of latter. Abdomen as wide as thorax and about as long as same, five-segmented in male, more tapered apically and six-segmented in female; first segment without median marginals, each following one with a marginal row, discals on second to fourth segments, usually weak and irregularly spaced; sternites and ventral membrane exposed.

Type: Isodotus incanus Reinhard, new species

³ Contribution No. 3733, Department of Entomology, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.

Isidotus incanus Reinhard, new species

Male .- Head gray to subsilvery pollinose on black background; front 0.13 of head width at vertex narrowed to 0.60 of same before ocellar triangle thence widening rapidly downward into facial angle; frontalia striate, wider than parafrontal on anterior half, brownish to black; basal antennal segments pale reddish, third more or less infuscated apically; arista brown, proximal segments small, basal fifth of third segment slightly enlarged thence very slender to tip; parafacial rather wide, subequal three-fourths clypeal width; palpus yellow, sparsely black-haired; cheek subventral, nearly one-half eye length; occiput thinly clothed with pale hairs intermixed with coarser black ones on outer margin above. Thorax and scutellum black (latter sometimes with a reddish tinge in ground color) dusted with quite heavy pale gray pollen, mesonotum marked with five distinct black vittae, outer one widely interrupted at suture and none extending to scutellar base; calypters semitransparent white. Legs predominently reddish, claws and pulvilli elongate. Abdomen black with a reddish tinge at sides usually obscured by heavy pale gray pollen on entire surface above, latter clothed with fine black hairs which including bristles arise from rounded polished areas; genital segments black, forceps slender and united in the form of a curved beak, accessory process also very slender and fingerlike, about as long as forceps; penis narrow straplike, shiny black with pale margin, elongated, curved forward from base thence suddenly rearward and recurved shortly before simple tip; black fifth sternite lobes large and widely exposed.

Female.—Front at vertex 0.32 and at lunule 0.40 of head width; frontalia nearly four times parafrontal width at mid front level; palpus strongly swollen on apical half and beset with a several black stubby hairs; cheek one-third eye length; claws and puvilli shorter than last tarsal segment; abdomen arched in profile, anal segment tapcred apically; truncate at apex, orifice large and rounded, exerted piercer of genitalia stout, compressed, directed downward and forward at tip, anal cerci showing as a united thin lobe fringed with long brownish hairs.

Length, 7.5 to 9 mm.

Holotype male, "BEAR CAN. HH. MI. 11, STA. CATALINA MTS., ARIZONA. VII-9-1959. Bl. tr. F. G. Werner, K. W. Radford & G. A. Samuelson." Allotype female and 4 paratypes males, same data as type.

Eutrixa laxifrons Reinhard, new species

Differs from the type species, *E. exilis* (Coquillett), in the narrower build, darker habitus, female genitalia, etc.

Female.—Front at vertex 0.30 of head width and nearly equibroad to antennae; parafrontal gray pollinose on dark background, beset with short black hairs and three to four weak proclinate orbitals; frontalia broad to vertex, nearly twice parafrontal width; inner verticals short, decussate at tips; small proclinate ocellars; frontal bristles weak, in a single row stopping at antennae: cheek bare; two-thirds eye length, thinly pollinose on pale or

October, 1962

reddish ground color which extends upward to include parafacial except on outer margin; vibrissae weak but distinct; epistoma greatly narrowed but widening downward and extending in oral membrane to subequal length of clypeus; antenna short, segments one and two reddish, third black and but slightly longer than second; bare arista black, subbulbous near base, thence very slender to tip; palpus yellow, slender, about equal haustellum length; occiput swollen on lower half, gray pollinose on dark ground color, with a sparse vestiture of short black hairs. Thorax and scutellum wholly black, rather uniformly dusted with gray pollen leaving four subshiny dark vittae on mesonotum; acrostichal 2, 3; dorsocentral 2, 3; intraalar 2; supraalar 3; humeral 3; presutural 1 (outer); sternopleural 2; pteropleural 1 (smaller than sternopleural); scutellum with 2 lateral and 1 equally strong apical pair; post notal slope setose, prosternum and propleuron bare. Wing long and rather narrow, subhyaline, slightly tinged with brown costally and along veins; cubitulus broadly arcuate; first posterior cell narrowly open shortly before wing tip; costal spine vestigial; narrow calypters transparent, hind lobe about twice length of anterior. Legs long and slender, brownish to black, weakly bristled. Abdomen black, slender, dusted with gray pollen which is thinner and tinged with brown on apical half of last three segments above, each of latter bearing a row of weak appressed marginal bristles; genitalia terminating in a broadish sclerotized ovipositor, which is thin in profile and in rear view nearly uniform in width with apex suddenly reduced to a sharp delicate tip.

Length, 6-7.5 mm. Male unknown.

Holotype female, "FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ. FT. VALLEY EXP. FOR. HQ. 6-4-1959. L. A. Carruth." Paratype 1 female, Greenville, Plumas Co., Calif. 7-11-1959, L. A. Stange.

Microchaetina teleta Reinhard, new species

At once distinguished from the more common southwestern M. valida Townsend in abdominal chaetotaxy and the paler color pattern.

Male.—Head pollen silvery on reddish background occiput darker and cinerous; front narrowed above middle thence widening upward to 0.20 of head width at vertex; frontalia red, wider than bare parafrontal except at anterior extremity; frontal row extending from ncar mid front to antennal base or a triffe below; inner vertical erect, ocellars proclinate; parafacial sparsely micro setose, facialia bare: vibrissac on oral margin, decussate at tips; antenna slightly shorter than face, proximal segments reddish, third infuscated, rather slender and twice length of second; arista short, plumose to near tip; basal segments short; cheek nearly one-third eye length; haustellum slender but well under head height; palpus slender, yellow to brown; eye bare; occiput moderately swollen on lower half. *Thorax* and scutellum black, with uniformly cinereous pollen, notal vittae indistinct; chaetotaxy as in *valida* but usually with three sternopleurals (lowermost weak at times). Legs black, trochanters and tibiae reddish, mid tibia with one stoutish anterodorsal bristle: claws and pulvilli elongate. Wing hyaline, veins yellow, last section of

fifth nearly as long as the preceding and third with two to four hairs near base; first posterior cell closed, long petiole reaching costa far before wing tip; costal spine strong; calypters transparent white and rather small, hind lobe longer than wide; prosternum and postnotal slope setose. *Abdomen* translucent yellow with a more or less distinct black median vitta which expands apically to include posterior half of third and all of anal segment; median marginals on segments one and two, complete marginal row on three and four, one discal pair on intermediate segments and a row of same on last: genital forceps small, keeled on basal half behind tapering to a slender slightly divided apex.

Female.—Much darker and grayer in general aspect than male; vertex 0.33 of head width; abdomen considerably broader and black with venter of at least the two proximal segments paler or yellowish in ground color; genitalia wholly retracted within tip of abdomen.

Length, 6-7 mm.

Holotype male and allotype "1 MI. WEST TOM'S PLACE, MONO CO. CALIF., VIII-13-57 D. D. Linsdale" in California Academy of Sciences Colection. Paratypes 3 males and 3 females, same data as type and 1 male, S. Cove Fort, Utah, VIII-3-54, G. F. Knowlton and D. W. Davis.

Chromatocera fumator Reinhard, new species

The distinct coloration of the present species, especially with respect to the antennae and abdomen, readily separate it from the type species, *Eulasiona setigena* Coquillett, hitherto the sole member of the genus.

Female.-Head gray pollinose on dark ground color; frontalia deep velvety brown to black, wider than one parafrontal; latter thinly pollinose and rather coarsely black-haired; two pairs of verticals and proclinate orbitals; ocellar bristles proclinate; frontals rather short, three to four bristles beneath antennal base; front 0.32 of head width at vertex and 0.44 of same atantennal base; parafacial setose on entire length and nearly equal clypeal width; proximal antennal segments red, third mostly black and hardly twice length of second; bare, black arista thickened on proximal two-fifths thence very slender to tip, intermediate segment sometimes twice longer than wide but normally shorter; eye sparsely but distinctly haired; cheek one-half to three-fourths eye length; vibrissae near oral margin, facialia with three or four bristly hairs on lower extremity; proboscis short, labella large and fleshy; palpus red; occiput cinerous, with a vestiture of mostly short black hairs. Thorax black dusted with gray pollen which shows five narrow but distinct vittae before suture and four less defined behind; scutellum black with apex obscurely reddish. Chaetotaxy as in setigena. Legs black, trochanters normally reddish; claws and pulvilli short. Wing tinged with brown along costa and principal veins; latter brown and bare except third which bears four or five setulae near base; first posterior cell narrowly open to closed at costa shortly before wing tip; cubitulus angular, with or without a short stump; costal spine vestigial; calypters tawny white. *Abdomen* entirely black, lightly dusted with gray pollen; intermediate segments with one pair of median discals set for forward: one median marginal pair on second segment, an incomplete marginal row on third and complete discal and marginal row on anal segment; genitalia wholly retracted; sternites covered. Male unknown.

Length, 6.5-7.5 mm.

Holotype female, "MILLER'S CYN. 4 MI. W. KNICKSVILLE, CO-CHISE CO. ARIZ. X-18-56, J. W. MacSwain" in the California Academy of Sciences Collection. Paratypes: 5 females, same data as type.

Plagiomina brevirostris Reinhard, new species

Traces to *P. disparta* B.B. in Aldrich's key (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. 52:25) but at once distinguished from this and all other known species by the much shorter haustellum.

Female.—Head gray pollinose; parafacial inconspicuously pale setose; second antennal segment nearly one-half length of third; slender tapered haustellum barely exceeding eye length; first, third and fifth veins setulose; retracted hind cross vein its length from cubitulus, last section of fifth vein a triffe shorter than preceding; claws and pulvilli distinctly shorter than last tarsal segment; abdomen above with cinerous pollen which becomes thinner on hind margin of last three segments; genitalia black and wholly retracted. Male unknown.

Length 7.5-8 mm.

Holotype female "PATAGONIA 10 MI. S.W. SANTA CRUZ CO. ARIZ., IX-13-58, Croton P. D. Hurd," in the California Academy of Sciences Colection. Paratype, 1 female, same data as type.

Plectops erisma Reinhard, new species

Habitus quite similar to type species, *P. melissipodis* Coquillett, but readily distinguished by the slender black palpi and bare first vein of wing.

Male.—Face and cheek subsilvery parafrontal and occiput cinerous on dark background; antenna wholly black, enlarged third segment widened from base to a truncate apex, which is subpointed on apical anterior extremity; arista thickened to tip, segments two and three greatly elongated and equal in length, first about twice longer than wide; vertex 0.40 of head width; frontals in a single row, lower two bristles beneath antennal base; ocellars proclinate, inner verticals erect; frontalia blackish, wider than parafrontal; bare parafacial nearly pinched out at mid face level; facialia flattened and bare; vibrissae on oral margin; proboscis short; cheek black-haired, barely one-third eye length. *Thorax* and scutellum black with moderately dense feebly shining cinereous pollen with a slight greenish tint apparent on the nonvittate mesonotum; four sternopleural bristles but intermediate two weak, one small pteropleural, two presutural and postsutural acrostichal, three post dorso-

centrals; scutellum with two lateral and hairlike apical pair. Wing subhyaline with an apparent yellowish tint on costal margin; first posterior cell open at wing tip; third vein with one good-sized bristle near base; costal spine well developed; calypters whitish, hind lobe tawny; halteres yellow. Legs black, weakly bristled; fore tarsus slender, with claws and pulvilli subequal one-half length of apical segment. *Abdomen* shining black, last three segments above with gray pollen bands on basal margin, which widen laterally to near middle of each; one pair of median marginals and laterals on second and third segments, a complete marginal row on last, no discals; genitalia black, convex vertical first segment much larger than second, forceps small and retracted.

Female.—Similar to male; vertex 0.40 of head width; third antennal segment much narrower, nearly equibroad from base to tip and about four times longer than second; arists thickened on basal three-fourths; apical segment of fore tarsus moderately swollen and approximating combined length of two preceding segments, claws and pulvilli minute.

Length, 4-5.5 mm.

Holotype male and allotype "MILLER'S CYN. 4 MI. W. KNICKS-VILLE, COCHISE CO. ARIZ., X-18-56 J. W. MacSwain" in California Academy of Sciences Colection. Paratypes: 18 females, same data as type.

Ginglymia fracida Reinhard, new species

A small fly similar to the genotype, *G. acrirostris* Townsend but with wings, legs and abdomen more extensively infuscated.

Male.-Head tawny pollinose on paler ground color; inner orbits subparallel from lower extremity to vertex, latter 0.40 of head width; two pairs of verticals and proclinate orbitals, ocellars weak, proclinodivergent; frontals short, non-decussate, two bristles beneath antennal base; frontalia brownish marked with a dark median vitta, equibroad and wider than parafrontal; parafacial bare and narrowed on lower three-fourths; facialia scarcely raised above clypeal plane and practically bare; vibrissae situated below oral margin level; antenna blackish, about as long as face, third segment a little widened from base to middle thence narrowed to rounded apex, about two and one-half times longer than second; bare black geniculate arista thickened to pointed tip, second segment about two-fifths length of third; haustellum and labella slender, subequal head height; palpus yellow, slender to tip, cheek hardly one-sixth eye length; eye bare. Thorax black with gray pollen leaving four rather poorly defined dark notal vittae, scutellum concolorous with thorax bearing two lateral bristles, no discals; prescutellars well developed, no preacrostichals; three post dorsocentrals and sternopleurals. Wing hyaline with a uniform yellow tinge except along narrow hind margin; first vein setulose to tip, third to or a little beyond small cross vein; cubitulus broadly arcuate, without stump or fold; first posterior cell narrowly open at extreme wing tip; costal spine minute; calypters opaque, tawny white. Legs reddish brown to black, weakly bristled; claws and pulvilli

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minute. *Abdomen* black with sides and venter of two basal segments reddish yellow, entire upper surface dusted with opaque gray pollen which becomes paler and denser on narrow basal margin of last three segments; latter marked with a dark median vitta; one pair of median marginals on segments two and three (latter with two or three laterals) and a complete marginal row on anal segment; genital segments black, caudoventral; forceps short, apical half beaklike, polished black.

Female.—Similar to male except vertex measures 0.44 of head width; antenna smaller with third segment nearly equibroad from base to apex; legs darker, abdomen more broadly ovate, etc.

Length, 4.5-5 mm.

Holotype male and allotype COLIMA, MEXICO, March 27, 1934, without collector's label.

Ginglymia devia Reinhard, new species

Male.—Differs from the preceding species chiefly as follows: Front wider, at vertex 0.46 of head width; antenna wholly black, third segment three times length of second; parafacial setose to aristal level and subequal width of third antennal segment but narrowed downward; cheek wider, about one-fourth eye length; palpus black; proboscis including labella quite slender and approximating one and one-fourth times head height; clypeus thinly gray pollinose on black ground color; abdomen yellow with a black median vitta which expands to include hind margin of third segment and most of anal, bristling very weak and largely appressed; proximal segments without differentiated median marginals and a weak marginal row on third but with a stronger marginal row on following segment, which is black on venter and contrasts sharply with pale ground color of preceding segments. Female unknown.

Length, 5.5 mm.

Holotype male, OCOSINGO, CHIAPAS, MEXICO, March 9, 1953 (R. C. Bechtel, E. I. Schlinger) in the California Academy of Sciences Collection.

Paraphasmophaga dissita Reinhard, new species

A small shining black fly quite similar to type, *P. clavis* Tns., but with wholly red antennae and wings distinctly infuscated on costal half.

Female.—Front at vertex 0.40 of head width, widening evenly forward into facial angle; red frontalia strongly divergent upwards and nearly pinching out parafrontal on upper extremity; frontals in a single row with two or three bristles below antennal base; ocellars proclinate; two pairs of proclinate orbitals and vertical bristles; bare parafacial well narrowed below, gray pollinose on dark background, csheck groove red, vibrissal angle and facialia immediately above concolorous; vibrissae on oral margin, short with tips barely meeting; antenna rather slender and subequal facial length, third segment about five times second; bare, black arista thickened to tip, proximal

segments short; facialia bristled to above mid face level; cheek one-fourth eye length; eye bare; proboscis short, palpus red, slightly thickened at tip. Thorax and scutellum polished black, prescutum pruinose in a flat rear view; acrostichal 3, 3; dorsocentral 3, 4; presutural 2; sternopleural 4; pteropleural 1 (small); scutellum with 4 lateral, 1 discal and 1 small upturned apical pair. Wing smoky becoming darker along principal veins on costal half; first posterior cell closed, with petiole one-half to three-fourths length of apical cross vein; cubitulus angulate, usually bearing a short stump; last section of fifth vein one-half length of preceding; third vein setulose nearly to small cross vein; costal spine small but distinct; calypters opaque white. Legs black, rather short and stout; claws and pulvilli small; fore tarsus moderately flattened, hind tibia with a row of uneven bristles on outer posterior side. Abdomen wholly shining black above without a trace of pollen, anal segment pointed and usually with a reddish tinge in ground color; intermediate segments with discals, one pair of median marginals on segments one and two and a marginal row on three, and anal segment with irregularly spaced bristles on upper surface but no defined marginal row; anal orifice caudoventral, genitalia entirely retracted.

Length, 5-6.5 mm.

Holotype female "YUMA, ARIZONA, June 25, 1955." Paratypes: 1 female, Baboquivari Mts., Arizona, July 24, 1941 (R. H. Beamer), and 2 females, Dos Palos, Merced Co., California, July 9, 1949 (J. E. Gillaspy).

Promasiphya confusa irrisor Reinhard, new variety

Essential characters as in *Masiphya confusa* Aldrich (Ann. Ent. Soc. Am., 1925, 18:109), but with well marked differences in the male genitalia.

Male.--Head pollen subsilvery, vertex 0.27 of head width, third antennal segment two or more times length of second. Thorax gray pollinose on dark background, notal vittae four before and five behind suture, all well defined, scutellum reddish apically, bearing two very strong lateral, one smaller decussate apical and one appressed widely spaced but distinct discal pair. Wing hyaline with a slight yellow tinge along costal margin to base, third vein with five or six setulae near base, first posterior cell narrowly open well before wing tip, costal spine vestigial. Legs shiny black except hind surface of front femur dusted with gray pollen, pulvilli fully equal to combined length of last two tarsal segments, claws also strongly elongated and usually bicurved (outward thence inward) before the minute hooked tip. Abdomen broadly reddish at sides, sometimes almost wholly so showing only a vague dark median vitta, entire upper surface dusted with gray pollen leaving a narrow interrupted dark median vitta, basal segments with one pair of widely spaced median marginals (weak on first), complete marginal row on segments three and four and a discal row well behind middle on last. Genitalia as illustrated by Aldrich (loc. cit. p. 110) but the short apical segment of the penis in profile is inversely wedge-shaped (thickest at apex) and wider on entire

length as viewed from the rear, narrowly divided into two cone-shaped parts, each terminating in a semicircular concave tip with reflexed margin; fifth sternite broadly and deeply excised, lobes reddish, narrowly exposed, preceding sternites largely covered.

Length, 8.5-12 mm.

Females taken in company with the form described above appear indistinguishable from *confusa*.

Holotype male, LOCKWOOD CREEK, VENTURA CO. CALIF., May 5, 1959 (J. R. Powers) in California Academy of Sciences Collection. Paratypes.—CALIFORNIA—Alameda Co.: Oakland, 1 male, V-5-57 (J. F. Lawrence). San Berna. Co.: Miller Canyon, 3 males, VII-1-56 (J. I. Stage); Ivanpah, 12 mi. SE, 1 male, V-1-56 (P. D. Hurd); Cajon Jct. 1 female, VI-7-58; Phelan, 1 male, VI-7-58 (E. I. Schlinger). Mono Co.: Crooked Creek, White Mts., VII-5-53 (D. D. Linsdale); Topaz Lake, 1 female, VI-26-57 (W. T. Crites). Monterey Co.: Arroyo Seco Camp, 3 males, V-24-58 & VI-5-58 (D. D. Linsdale & R.M. Bohart). Santa Barbara Co.: Santa Ynez Mts., 1 female, VI-24-59 (A. E. Menke); Goleta, 1 female, VII-2-59 (M. Bruck). Lake Co.: Hopland Grade, 1 male, V-31-58 (S. M. Fidel); Lower Lake, 1 male, V-28-59 (T. R. Haig). San Diego Co.: Rancho Santa Fe, 1 male, V-11-59 (J. C. Hall); Warner Spr., 1 male & 1 female, VI-12-58 (E. I. Schlinger). Modoc Co.: Cedar Pass, 2 males, VI-29-55 (K. Bowers). Riverside Co.: Hemet Lake, V-17-59 (E. I. Schlinger). Los Angeles Co.: "Mt. Lowe," 1 male, VII-3-17 and 2 males; Pasadena VI-21-98 & I-18-00 (J. M. Alrich) [all with paratype labels No. 27564 U.S.N.M. $(=Masiphya \ confusa$ Ald.)]. NEVADA—Humboldt Co.: Winnemucca, 1 male, V-30-60 (T. R. Haig). White Pine Co.: Ely, 3 males, VII-2-60 (T. R. Haig); Charcoal Ovens St. Prk., 1 male and 1 female, VII-5-60 (T. R. Haig). ARIZONA—Cochise Co.: Apache, 1 male, VIII-11-58 (D. D. Linsdale & C. G. Moore). Pima Co.: Molina Basin, Santa Catalina Mts., 1 male, VII-30-58 (R. M. Bohart). TEXAS-Brazos Co.: College Station, 14 males, May 1919 to 1947 (H. J. Reinhard). ILLINOIS-Williamson Co.: Carterville, 1 male, VI-27-52 without collector's label.

Admontia offella Reinhard, new species

A small fly slender in build, with proximal aristal segments short, facial profile strongly convex and facialia bearing short infraclinate bristles to or almost to middle.

Male.-Parafrontal and parafacial golden, both setose on inner margin

to mid face level or below; basal antennal segments short, first erect and longer than second, third black, over twice parafacial width and as long as face; black arista micro-pubescent, thickened on basal two-fifths, vibrissae slightly below oral margin; front wide, at vertex 0.33 of head width; frontalia short, brown, wider than one parafrontal; outer verticals vestigial, inner erect; proclinate ocellars and orbitals subequal in size; frontals in a single row extending one bristle beneath antennal base; palpus yellow; proboscis well under one-half head height; occiput and cheek cinerous, latter about two-fifths eye length. Thorax and scutellum gray pollinose on black ground color, notum marked with four narrow but well defined vittae. Chaetotaxy: acrostichal 2, 3; dorsocentral 2, 3; intraalar 3; supraalar 3; presutural 2 (inner one small); notopleural 2; humeral 2; posthumeral 2; pteropleural 1 (small); sternopleural 3 (lower one often hairlike or absent); scutellum with 3 lateral, 1 apical reduced to small hairs and 1 appressed discal pair behind middle. Legs subshiny black, moderately long and slender; mid tibia with one anterodorsal bristle; claws and pulvilli small. Wing clear, first posterior cell narrowly open at or a triffe before extreme wing tip; third vein with two or three setulae near base; cubitulus obtusely rounded; costal spine vestigial; epaulet black; calypters white, hind lobe with a uniform light tawny tinge. Abdomen narrower than thorax, shiny black with gray or yellowish gray fasciae on basal half or less of last three segments above; one pair of median marginals on segments one and two, a complete marginal row on three and four, besides a discal row on latter and one discal pair on three and two; genitalia quite distinctive, fused forceps moderately wide on basal half thence suddenly narrowed to a very slender, slightly bowed beak, which is compressed apically and bears a short series of minute hairs on hind margin before tip; accessory process strikingly elongated with hind margin somewhat expanded near middle (which is setose on inner face) thence bowed forward and moderately slender to rounded apex; fifth sternite lobes black, largely retracted.

Female.—Similar to male except for sexual differences and as follows: head pollen grayer, at times showing very little golden color on parafacial and parafrontal; abdominal pollen more extensive and in less defined basal fasciae on intermediate segments; fore tarsal segments moderately widened; genitalia retracted.

Length, 3.5-5.5 mm.

Holotype male, "S.W. RES. STA. 5 MI. W. PORTAL, COCHISE CO., ARIZ. IX-1-59, J. R. Powers" in California Academy of Sciences Collection. Allotype female, same locality as type but dated IX-20-59, Karl W. Kirkwood in P. H. Arnaud's Collection. Paratypes: 44 males and 6 females, same locality as type dated September 1 to 8, 1959 (D. D. Linsdale, J. R. Powers, Karl W. Kirkwood and P. H. Arnaud); the latter collector's series bear the additional note "taken at light."